In the Claims:

1-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting cervical dysplasia, cervical cancer or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in human cervical body samples comprising:

preparing a sample solution by solubilizing a human cervical sample in a lysis buffer;

determining the level of $p16^{INK4a}$ ~~having SEQ ID NO: 13~~ within the sample solution and comparing with the level of ~~the~~ $p16^{INK4a}$ of a normal human cervical sample;

determining the level of at least one normalization marker characteristic for the presence of ectocervical or endocervical cells within the sample solution, wherein said normalization marker is ~~selected from the group consisting~~ a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of gamma-Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 1; Ep-Cam, SEQ ID NO: 2; E-Cadherin, SEQ ID NO: 3; alpha-1 Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 4; alpha-2 Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 5; beta-Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 6; Involucrin, SEQ ID NO: 7; ~~CK8, SEQ ID NO: 8; CK18, SEQ ID NO: 9; CK10, SEQ ID NO: 10; CK13, SEQ ID NO: 11; and~~ or p120, SEQ ID NO: ~~12~~ 8;

determining a threshold value of the normalization marker by measuring the level of the normalization marker in a control sample solution containing an amount of ectocervical cells or endocervical cells;

comparing the ~~levels~~ level of the normalization ~~markers~~ marker determined within the sample solution with the threshold value ~~levels of the normalization markers determined from an adequate and predefined amount of ectocervical cells or endocervical cells~~; and

determining that said human cervical body sample contains cervical dysplastic cells, cervical cancer cells, or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplastic cells, when the determined level of the at least one normalization marker in the sample solution is elevated above the threshold value, and the determined level of $p16^{INK4a}$ in the sample solution is elevated above the level of $p16^{INK4a}$ in the normal human cervical sample

~~whereby when the level of the normalization marker within the sample solution is higher than the threshold level, an elevated level of the $p16^{INK4a}$ within the sample solution is indicative of cervical dysplasia, cervical cancer or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia~~.

34-35. (Cancelled)

36. (Original) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said method is used in early detection or primary screening tests of cervical lesions.

37. (Original) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said human cervical body sample is a swab, a secretion, an aspirate, a lavage, a cell, a tissue, a biopsy or a body fluid.

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said ~~normalization marker indicates the presence of endocervical cells and~~ amino acid sequence is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ SEQ ID ~~NOs: 2, 8, and 9~~ NO: 2.

40. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said ~~normalization marker indicates the presence of ectocervical cells and~~ amino acid sequence is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1, ~~3-7, 11, and 12~~ and 3-8.

41-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 40, wherein said ~~normalization marker~~ amino acid sequence is SEQ ID NO: 1.

56. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~detecting~~ determining the presence of cervical dysplasia, cervical cancer or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in human cervical body samples comprising:

preparing a sample solution by solubilizing a human cervical sample in a lysis buffer;

determining the level of $p16^{INK4a}$ ~~having SEQ ID NO: 13~~ within the sample solution and comparing with the level of ~~the~~ $p16^{INK4a}$ of a normal human cervical sample;

determining the presence ~~or absence~~ of ~~a detectable level of~~ at least one normalization marker characteristic for the presence of ectocervical or endocervical cells within the sample solution, wherein said normalization marker is a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence ~~selected from the group consisting~~ of gamma-Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 1; Ep-Cam, SEQ ID NO: 2;

E-Cadherin, SEQ ID NO: 3; alpha-1 Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 4; alpha-2 Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 5; beta-Catenin, SEQ ID NO: 6; Involucrin, SEQ ID NO: 7; ~~CK8, SEQ ID NO: 8; CK18, SEQ ID NO: 9; CK10, SEQ ID NO: 10; CK13, SEQ ID NO: 11; and~~ or p120, SEQ ID NO: ~~12~~ 8; and

determining that (i) said human cervical body sample contains cervical dysplastic cells, cervical cancer cells, or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplastic cells, when at least one of said normalization markers is present in the sample solution, and the determined level of $p16^{INK4a}$ in the sample solution is elevated above the level of $p16^{INK4a}$ in the normal human cervical sample; or (ii) said human cervical body sample is inadequate for said determination of the presence of cervical dysplasia, cervical cancer or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, when none of said normalization markers is present

~~whereby when the level of the at least one normalization marker is detectable, an elevated level of $p16^{INK4a}$ within the sample solution is indicative of cervical dysplasia, cervical cancer or high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia~~.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 56, wherein said method is used in early detection or primary screening tests of cervical lesions.

58. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 56, wherein said human cervical body sample is a swab, a secretion, an aspirate, a lavage, a cell, a tissue, a biopsy or a body fluid.

59. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 56, wherein said ~~normalization marker indicates the presence of endocervical cells and~~ amino acid sequence is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ SEQ ID ~~NOs: 2, 8, and 9~~ NO: 2.

60. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 56, wherein said ~~normalization marker indicates the presence of ectocervical cells and~~ amino acid sequence is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1~~, 3-7, 11, and 12~~ and 3-8.

61. (Cancelled)

62. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 60, wherein said ~~normalization marker~~ amino acid sequence is SEQ ID NO: 1.